ASHEVILLE NEWS.

ASHEVILLE, BUNCOMBE COUNTY, N. C.

VOLUME 9—No 43.] THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1858. [WHOLE No. 459.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS

Is Published Weekly,

BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞ TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞ Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞ Business and professional cards. not exceeding five lines, Five Dollars per annum; over five and under twelve lines, Ten Dollars per annum.

☞ For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

POSITIVELY,

All accounts for subscription, advertising and job work are due at the close of the year. This rule we shall rigidly enforce, and expect all who trade with us to settle once a year.

DR. J. F. E. HARDY
AND
DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

Dr. HARDY, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice, as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid to this card We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.

Asheville, January 2 1855.—tf

DR. C. N. CANDLER

HAS returned to Asheville and resumed the practice of Medicine. Office at Grudger's Hotel.

January 28, 1858.

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855. tf.

G. W. WHITSON,

SURGEON **DENTIST,**

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

David Coleman,

Attorney at Law,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

March 3. 1853.—tf.

GEN. B. M. EDNEY

WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.

Office, Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb.12'57]ly

BURTON & GOLD,
Attorneys at Law,
SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

SPRING GOODS!

—0—

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS*, embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.

April 9, 1857.

North Carolina Form Book.

JUST received and for SALE at
ASTON'S.

$100 REWARD!
BROKE JAIL!!

THE above reward will be paid for the arrest of ELLSBERRY JOHNSON and JOHN C. HOOPER, who made their escape from the Jail of Buncombe county on Monday night last.

JOHNSON, who is under sentence of death, is about 25 years of age, light hair, fair complexion, rather a mean countenance, about 5 feet 11 inches high, and weighs probably from 150 to 160 pounds.

JOHN HOOPER was brought here from Jackson county, charged with murder, and is about 5 feet 10 inches high, 25 years old, weighs probably 150 or 160 pounds, light or sandy hair and beard.

One Hundred Dollars will be paid for their arrest and confinement in any Jail so that they can be brought back, or Fifty Dollars for either of them.

G. W. HAMPTON,
Sheriff of Buncombe County.

Asheville, Dec. 3, 1857.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.,

Have just received an excellent assortment of Miles, City and Northern Made

BOOTS & SHOES.

Asheville, July 24. 1857.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of *L. CHAPMAN*, in the firm of Chapman, Rankin & Co., will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of Rankin & Chapman.

J. B. RANKIN,
R. H. CHAPMAN.

Asheville Jan 1, 1857.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

Are receiving an additional stock of Ready Made

Clothing, Hats, Bonnets, Jewelry, Watches, &c., &c.,

making their stock very complete. Call and examine it. July 24. 1857.

BUY your Drugs and Medicines at ASTON'S.

Place an Enduring Tablet over the Spot where Repose the Remains of those you Love.

New Marble Yard,
GREENVILLE, S. C.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of this and adjoining Districts, that they have opened a **MARBLE YARD** in the Town of Greenville, on the Lot opposite the *Mansion House*, and adjoining Dr. Bell's Hotel, where they will promptly and faithfully attend to all orders for

TOMB-STONES,
MONUMENTS,

And any other style of Work in their line.

Having had an experience of over fifteen years in this business, they have no doubt of their ability to give ample satisfaction to all who may entrust them with their orders.

CHALMERS & ALLEN.

October 29th, 1857. 3m

Concentrated Lye.

Warranted to make soap without lime or ashes, and with but little trouble; making a good article of soft washing soap at a cost of about 50 cents per hundred pounds. Full directions for making all kinds of soap accompany each box. Call and get a box and give it a trial, and if it does not do all I claim for it, then my name is not ASTON.

August 13. 1857.

This Way, Squire.

Cantwell's Justice, or the North Carolina Magistrate a practical guide to the laws of the State and the decisions of the Supreme Court defining the duties and Jurisdiction of the Justice of the Peace out of Court, under the Revised Code of 1854'5 together with full instructions and numerous and new forms and precedents.

BY EDWARD CANTWELL, L. L. B.
Counsellor at Law.

One Volume of nearly 600 pages. Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

On the receipt of $4.00 the work will be sent by mail prepaid to any address. Address

E. J. ASTON.

Asheville, N. C.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

in the house formerly occupied by W. D. Rankin & Co., in the name of **GAINES, DEAVER & CO.**, where they hope to see and serve all the old patrons of the house, and new customers not a few.

M. M. GAINES,
W. H. DEAVER,
A. GAINES.

Asheville Jan. 1, 1857.

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

The Third Volume
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA
CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE
OPENS WITH THE YEAR 1858.

IT is commended to the patronage of the people of North Carolina, and the whole country, as the organ of the North Carolina Conference.

THE CHEAPEST,
AND ONE OF THE BEST
FAMILY RELIGIOUS
NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHED
IN THE SOUTH.
Terms: $1,50 A YEAR
IN ADVANCE.

NO DEPARTURE FROM THIS RULE

Address the Editor,

REV. R. T. HEFLIN,
Raleigh, N. C.

January 21, 1858. 3m.

DONE SO SLICK
That Asheville is Bound to Shine.

THE subscriber feels thankful for past patronage from the citizens of Asheville and the surrounding country, and is now better prepared to do work with neatness and despatch than ever before, and intends to try to do his work so that it will increase his business. Any person wanting Carriages or Baggies made, or repaired, will find it to their advantage to call and examine his work and prices before making contracts elsewhere.

Good lumber, corn, wheat, flour, bacon or lard, will be taken for work. Repairing must be paid for before it leaves the shop, as he works too low to have to earn his pay two or three times.

Shop in the south end of Asheville, near the branch. Call and make contracts.

W. T. CARTER.

Asheville January 28. 1858.

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

Asheville March 20. 1856.—tf

FLAX SEED.

I WISH to purchase 500 bushels of good clean Flax Seed. E. J. ASTON

April 16.

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

FACTS
FOR THE
PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs. Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE*. And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock, before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform, you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

GUDGER'S (Late Smith's)
HOTEL
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE PROPRIETOR of this long established and widely known House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public that it has recently been entirely refitted, and all its appointments re-arranged upon the most convenient and comfortable plan.

He desires to call the attention of the Southern people, who may desire a pleasant and comfortable

Summer Home,

to the advantages to be enjoyed here. He has good rooms, neatly furnished, polite and attentive servants, and his table shall be supplied with every comfort and luxury which the country affords. His personal attention will be devoted exclusively to the comfort of his guests.

No more pleasant summer resort than Asheville can be found any where. With a moral, intelligent and refined population, four churches, and a flourishing Female College, a pure and bracing atmosphere and water as bright and sparkling as ever gushed from the earth the invalid or the seeker of pleasure can pass his time agreeably and profitably.

He may mention that strong

Sulphur and Chalybeate Water

has within a few days been discovered within two or three minutes walk of the Hotel.

Thankful for the liberal patronage of last season, he invites his friends and the public generally to call upon him, promising that neither money or labor shall be spared to render their sojourn pleasant and agreeable.

J. H. GUDGER, *Proprietor.*

Asheville, April 2. 1857.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of W. D. Rankin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties on the 1st January, 1857.

W. D. RANKIN,
R. W. PULLIAM,
M. M. GAINES.

BLUE STONE.

500 pounds Blue Stone, just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

Molasses.

800 Gallons Molasses as good if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country. SMITH BAIRD & CO

May 1, 1856. tf

LIGHT READING.

All the popular Novels of the day constantly on hand, at ASTON'S.

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

Bank of East Tennessee.

THE undersigned will take on debts, or for Goods purchased, bills of the "Bank of East Tennessee," at 30 cents to the dollar.

Application must be made soon.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville, June 4th, 1857.

SPRING
GOODS FOR 1858.

WE are now opening one of the most desirable stocks of *GOODS* we have ever offered in this market, purchased on the most favorable terms by one of our firm (not ordered,) to which the attention of a discriminating public is invited.

Call and examine for yourself. For cash, or to prompt customers, we will offer inducements. By prompt customers we mean those who pay at the end of the year with *cash*, and not with a note. Opposite the Eagle Hotel.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

April 15, '58.

OUR WANTS.

PERSONS owing us for the past year must pay, or make satisfactory arrangements about their debts, or they need not be surprised to find a legal agent waiting upon them.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, April 15, '58.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

AT a meeting of the Board of Superintendents of Common Schools of Buncombe county, the following gentlemen were appointed Examining Committee for 1858, viz: Albert T. Summey, Edward J. Aston, and Thomas W. Atkin.

The following gentlemen are Committee Men for their respective districts, to serve from 1st of May, 1858, to 1st of May, 1859:

District No. 1. Samuel Hughey, Joseph Reed, G. P. Miller.

2. Eldridge Melton, Hosea Shope, W. F. Davidson.

3. Richard Fortune, Joshua Stepp, John Porter.

4. Preston Clements, John Wright, C. N. Jenkins.

5. J. Lanning, J. E. Redmond, P. Harper.

6. A. Williams, J. Cooper, J. McMerrill.

7. J. Young, D. Merrill, A. Lytle.

8. W. R. Murray, M. A. Lance, S. Merrill.

9. T. A. Brevard, J. Sumner, A. H. Johnston.

10. J. H. Frisby, J. Brown, J. E. Parris.

11. J. S. Weaver, W. M. Weaver, Aaron Wright.

12. D. Wagner, R. H. Davis, A. Fox.

13. D. Reynolds, W. A. Scarborough, W. B. Baird.

14. James N. Davis, William Fox, jr., W. A. Wagner.

15. A. Eller, sr., R. Patterson, G. W. Brittain.

16. J. Burnett, E. Buckner, P. M. Hughey.

17. J. R. Roberts, J. Cole, P Hunter.

18. J J Buckner, S Holt, T O Roberts.

19. C B Brank, E M Jones, D B Ballard.

20. I Jones, W J Worley, M W Robeson.

21. W Boyd, R Boyd, Laxton Case.

22. A Andrews, J J Maney, G E Wilson.

23. H McKinney, C M Roberts, J R Burlison.

24. Alex Penland, sr, Joseph Ballard, J G Chambers.

25. A J Greenwood, J A Carter, N Morgan.

26. Daniel C Stephenson, E L Triplett, R S Alexander.

27. W A Hawkins, Jesse I Jarrett, W M Parks.

28. B Cathey, S Luther, Henry Haynes.

29. M McFee, P D Morgan, J C Smathers.

30. D Davis, J B Davis, A M Warren.

31. E Morgan, A Morgan, Geo Brooks.

32. George Shuford, Stephen Jones, jr, G W Ownbey.

33. M Cochran, J C Isreal, P J Isreal.

34. Jeremiah Rich, James M Jarrett, Peter Miller.

35. W L Case, S L Murray, B Brown.

36. P Plemmons, J W Ballew, A A Ingle.

37. P Isreal, J J Roberts, Wm Wells.

38. P H Thrash, S West, G W Cole.

39. P Rogers, J W Culbertson, Milton Reynolds.

40. A C Robeson, J P Boyd, J M Lowry.

41. L C Clayton, R Garron, R W Brank.

42. S M Hemphill, S Dougherty, E Kerly.

43. B Hawkins, J Parham, J Netherton.

44. O R Jones, J F Palmer, R L Gudger.

45. R James, O H Felmet, F Meadows.

46. S D Rogers, J Embler, W Snelson.

53. J Burgin, J Wilson, W Mc Hemphill.

54. W W Jones, W Warlick, J Murray.

55. T F Gillespie, J M Wells, F Alexander.

56. W H Green, J H Brooks, G B Herren.

57. Andrew Warren, Lewis R Morgan, H McFee.

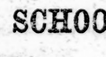
58. B F Burnett, F Burnett, M Allison.

59. D Sumner, J Ashworth, B Sherrill.

The above named committee men "will please take due notice, and govern themselves accordingly."

M. PATTON, *Chairman.*

J. T. WEAVER, *Secretary.*

PRIVATE  **SCHOOL.**

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL open a private school in

BURNSVILLE

on Monday, the 3rd of May next. There will be four terms in the scholastic year, of eleven weeks each, the rates of tuition for each term, payable at the end, will be as follows:

Primary English Branches,	$2 00
Higher do do	5 00
Classics and Algebra,	8 00
Contingent Fee, (in advance)	25

R. DON WILSON.

Burnsville, April 1, 1858. tf

50 *BUSHELS No. 1 CORN MEAL* and a fine lot of *FLOUR* for sale at W. H. JACKSON & Co's.

April 15, 1858.

The Ladies

ARE invited to examine our stock of Shoes, Flats, elegant trimmed and untrimmed Bonnets, dress goods of all varieties, from 75 cents calico gowns to $40 silks; wreathes for brides and parties, elegant French embroidered Collars from 50 cents to $9; hoop skirts, setts of brass, steel, rattan and whalebone hoops. In fact, every thing that a lady needs to add to her comfort and charms, externally.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

TO THE LADIES.

WE respectfully invite the ladies of Asheville and the surrounding country to call and examine our stock of prints, colored muslins and lawns, jackonets, swiss, medium checked embroidered and dotted muslins, ribbons, hosiery, gloves, shoes, &c., &c. At Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel.

W. H. JACKSON & CO.

W. M. HARDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will attend the Courts of Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and McDowell.

Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

WAR DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, March 26, 1858.

SEALED Proposals will be received at this department until the 31st day of May next for the purchase of all, or any part not less than one legal subdivision, of the unsold land of the "Island of Rock Island," in the State of Illinois, heretofore reserved for military purposes.

The descriptions and areas of the unsold tracts into which the Island is divided by the surveys, and for which proposals are now invited, are as follows, viz:

Township.	Range.	Section		Area in acres.
18 N	1 W	29	W. half of S. W. fractional 1-4	55 49
"	"	30	Northeast fractional 1-4,	14 39
"	"	30	Northwest fractional 1-4.	23 55
"	"	30	N. E. 1-4 of S. E. fractional 1-4	33 31
"	"	30	S. E. 1-4 of S. E. fractional 1-4	40
"	"	30	N. W. 1-4 of S. E. fractional 1-4	40
"	"	30	S. W. 1-4 of S. E. fractional 1-4	25 28
"	"	30	N. E. 1-4 of S. W. fractional 1-4	40 78
"	"	30	N. W. 1-4 of S. W. fractional 1-4	40 78
"	"	30	S. W. 1-4 of S. W. fractional 1-4	40 78
"	"	30	S. E. 1-4 of S. W. fractional 1-4	32 78
"	"	31	Fractional N. E. 1-4 of N. E. 1-4	21 45
"	"	31	Fractional N. 1-2 of N. W. 1-4	49 91
"	"	32	Fractional E. 1-2 of N. W. 1-4	37 24
"	"	32	Fractional W. 1-2 of N. W. 1-4,	45 74
N	2 W.	25	Northeast fractional 1-4,	10 69
"	"	25	Southwest fractional 1-4,	70 62
"	"	36	Fractional N. 1-2 of N. W. 1-4	21 53
"	"	36	Northeast 1-4 of northeast 1-4	30 55
"	"	36	Northwest 1-4 of northeast 1-2	23 69

Bids will be received for the purchase of the lands in gross, or for separate parcels, as above described, the department reserving to itself the right to accept or reject either or both, as may be deemed most advantageous to the government.

Bids will be received until 12 o'clock m, of of the 31st day of May, at which hour all then before the department will be opened.

Proposals should be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for the purchase of the Island of Rock Island."

Payment to be made in cash to the Assistant Treasurer at St. Louis or to the Treasurer at Washington, within fifteen days after the acceptance of the bids, and receipts transmitted immediately to this department. In case of failure to make the payment within the time specified, the award shall be declared null and void. JOHN B. FLOYD.

April 15, 1858. Secretary of War.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

0:——:0

WE have on hand and are opening just the articles that Farmers need, consisting in part of

Axes, Grass and Grain Scythes, Mattocks, Brice Hooks, Sickles, Grain Cradles—superior article—Shovels, Spades, Forks, Garden Plows, Hatchets, Saws, Trace Chains, Horse Collars, Rope, &c., &c.

Builders will find locks, hinges, screws, axil pullies, sash cord, nails, and a general assortment of building materials. All of which, for cash or to prompt customers, we will sell on reasonable terms.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, April 15, 1858.

DR. J. S. T. BAIRD,

HAVING permanently located on BEAVER DAM, two miles North of Asheville, offers his professional services to the public, in the various branches of his profession.—He can always be found at home, unless professionally absent.

March 18, 1858.

Apprentices Wanted.

THE undersigned will take two Apprentices, one to the Blacksmithing business, and the other to Carriage and Waggon making.—Apply soon.

McGREGOR & TRIPLETT.

Asheville, March 18, 1858.

BUY your Books and Stationery at ASTON'S.

100 Large Quarto Family

BIBLES just received at ASTON'S

COME ALONG!

1000 pounds Sal Soda; 300 of Epsom Salts; 500 Putty; 100 gallons Spirits Turpentine; 2,500 lbs. White Lead in Oil; 500 lbs. Dry White Lead.

Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

Sept. 24.

O. M. LEWIS'

Daguerreian and Ambrotype

GALLERY,

On Main Street, south of the Court House.

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the *whole* size.

Instructions given in either Daguer or Ambrotyping on most reasonable terms. Nov 20

TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit for our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care; and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally.

To those indebted to us we say, we must have money; and that without delay. We owe money, and to those indebted to us we must look for aid. W. D. RANKIN & CO.

April 9 1857.

Call and Settle.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settle by the 1st of January, or as soon after as convenient.—Annual settlements we must and will have with all our customers.

GAINS DEAVER & Co.

Asheville, Dec. 17, 1857.

CLOVER SEED,

FOR sale by GAINES, DEAVER & Co.

April 22, 1858.

Circumstantial Evidence.

MR. EDITOR: I have just heard of the facts of a case which has occured within one hundred miles of the capital, which illustrates the fallibility of circumstantial evidence, and the danger of one being skinned by going to law. As it presents important points, I beg leave to report it as told to me.

A small farmer had, in the course of years, lost several cows, and latterly a special favorite of that species and gender. Information was given him that the skin of his lost animal was seen in a neighboring butcher's pen—not on the animal, but on the fence. He repaired to the spot, and found Cherry's skin drying in the sun—ear marks distinct, length of leg all exact, and tail right. He was mournfully convinced of the presence of the outer semblance of his cherished beast; but being a prudent man, "who foreseeth the evil," he was distrustful of a case where feeling and interest were both concerned; so he sought out the former owner of the cow, and desired his opinion in and on the premises. The identity of the skin was distinctly and impressively recognized, and the former and recent owner of the lost friend and subject, were clearly of opinion that the memory of past services, and the loss of a valuable servant, required justice to be done, by appealing to the law against cow stealing.

A preliminary investigation, or sort of arbitration, was consented to, before the representative of justice in small and mean cases of the precinct, and the case was submitted. The butcher was prepared and adduced evidence that the skin in question was his own property, and was very far from being the skin of a cow, but was *ipso factically* the skin of an ox or steer, which he proved to the satisfaction of the Judge. The plaintiff was about to present his testimony in the case, and had appealed to a learned scientific gentleman to give anatomical evidence as to the distinction between the skin of a cow and the skin of a steer—or the difference between tweedle dum and tweedle dee. The interest of the citizens was just becoming excited and parties formed on the merits of the issue, when a little nigger bursted into Court with the important intelligence, "Massa, de cow is come home, and Missis send me to tell you."

The case suddenly exploded, and so did the parties present; and thus is added another to the category on record, of the danger of trusting to circumstantial evidence. The butcher being a sensible man, above suspicion of steering into other people's pastures, enjoyed the case and haw-hawed with the loudest at the tale unfolded, and the other party admits that he is cowed by the facts which have "turned up."—*Carolinian.*

An Indian Wedding.

The Nebraska City News, of the 3d instant, contains a long account of the marriage of a Pawnee Chief to a blood royal squaw of the Octoe tribe. The bridegroom was named Whitewater, and the bride Wah mush-pe-shinga. We extract the following:

The Chieftain's daughter was elegantly dressed in a red flannel shirt with deep blue calico, border, a checked apron, a summer killed buffalo robe and a white felt hat. Her jewels were magnificent. From either ear depended bright ornaments of brass, tin and copper.

We must not omit to mention that Wah-mush-pe-shinga also wore a "red petticoat," embroidered according to a design of her own, with porcupine quills, representing a desperate dog fight. Her entire wardrobe and jewelry could not have cost less than six thousand dollars in Fontenelle money. The bridegroom was attired in all the magnificence which his rank and wealth demanded. He wore a standing shirt collar, a medal of President Pierce, a blue straight collared soldier coat with brass buttons, and an elegant pair of Spanish spurs, while his stalwart loins were admirably clothed in an ancient coffee sack. Altogether the appearance of the bride and the groom was appropriate to their high sphere of life.

The most sumptuous feast awaited the guests at the residence of the bride's father.—It was spread in a camp kettle and suspended over the fire that burned in the centre of that princely lodge. It consisted of young dog meat, very tender, blue corn and old dog meat, beaver tails and mule steak, fresh fish and sugar, making altogether one of the most palatable and nourishing compounds that ever graced a royal camp kettle. The horn spoon of accidental luxury seldom convey to the educated palate viands more tempting and delicious. As for drinks, corn whiskey made of red pepper, tobacco plugs, and rain water, together with molasses sweetened coffee, made up the list.

Among the distinguished persons present we did not fail to notice the six Mesdames Petanasharo, the wives of the eminent "Injun" who is now at Washington, visiting James Buchanan on official business. Also, Mr. Whitecow, of the Omaha principality, Mr. Big Soldier, Esquire Wildcat and the Honorable Short-Tailed Elk.

What is the best line to lead a man with? Crino line.

And the best line to lead a woman with, is a Mascu line.

A physician once advised Sydney Smith to take a walk on an empty stomach. "Whose stomach?" asked the wit.

Hon. John W. Ellis.

The Democratic candidate for Governor, John W. Ellis, is in the vigor of manhood, being in his 38th year. He was born in Davidson County, in November, 1820. He graduated at the University of North Carolina, and afterwards read law under Judge Pearson.

We first met him in the Democratic State Convention of 1844, which nominated Col. Michael Hoke for Governor. In response to a general call of the Convention, he made a speech on that occasion, in vindication of Democratic principles, and especially urging party organization, which produced a highly favorable impression and gave promise of the distinction which he has since achieved. We remember well the occasion, the speech, and the appearance and bearing of the man. In 1844, after an animated contest, he was elected to the House of Commons from the County of Rowan; and he continued to serve in the House until 1848, when he was elected a Judge of the Superior Court of Law and Equity. In 1846 he was a member of the Democratic State Committee. We had the honor of serving with him in the House of Commons in 1846—the celebrated "preamble session"—when to be a Democrat was to be tried in the fires of persecution and malevolence, and when our principles were still more clearly defined, and our organization strengthened, by that wholesome adversity which now and then overtakes all majorities in free States. Judge Ellis acquitted himself with credit during this, as well as during the first and last sessions which he served; and he went from the Commons to the bench, the first Democrat who had for years been elected a Judge. His decided personal popularity was shown both in his election to the Legislature and to the Judgeship; for Rowan was considered rather a Whig than a Democratic County from 1844 to 1848, and the Legislature of 1848 was, it is well known, nearly if not perfectly balanced.

Judge Ellis is thoroughly acquainted with State affairs, and well posted in national politics. Internal improvements and Common Schools will, we feel sure, find in him a steady and active friend.

He will resign his Judgeship at the close of the ensuing week, having concluded Northampton Court; and he would doubtless have resigned at once but for the fact that—all the other Judges being on their circuits—no one could be spared to take his place. We take it for granted he will canvass the State, and we think it probable he will appear before the people by the 10th or 15th of May. We predict that he will produce the most favorable impression wherever he goes, by his ability and eloquence; and that the great body of the people from the seashore to the mountains, will rally to him with an enthusiasm and a oneness of purpose which will overwhelm all opposition.—*Raleigh Standard.*

Severe Storm--Loss of Life, &c.

On last Tuesday morning, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock, a portion of our town was visited with a severe gale of wind, attended with copious showers of rain. The wind seems to have approached from opposite directions, judging from the manner in which the trees were blown down, and concentrating at the residence of Joshua Willis, formed into an eddy, and taking a north-east direction swept every thing before it. Persons who witnessed the scene describe the sullen roar of the wind, the dark and threatening clouds, and objects from the earth flying about in indescribable confusion, as terrible, and drew the exclamation from more than one, "how insignificant is man when compared with the majesty of God."

Mr. Willis seems to have been the principal sufferer, though others suffered more or less. He was just completing a new two story dwelling when the gale occurred, and workmen were engaged upon it at the time. The wind however, completely demolished every thing, and nothing was left but fragments which were strewn around in every direction. Mr. Willis, his wife, child, and Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard, and others, were badly injured and several limbs fractured.—A boy named Gabe, belonging to John T. Peterson, was found blown off some distance, lifeless. Another boy, Aleck, we do not know to whom he belongs, was severely bruised and had, we believe, an arm broken. Mr. Lancelott Johnston had two negroes badly hurt, beside a portion of his dwelling house, all his out houses and fences blown down, and his family narrowly escaped.—The top of Mr. Bilbro's house was blown off and fences and out-houses blown down, but no bodily injury sustained. The premises of Mr. Sullins, Judge Alexander, Mr. Winberly, Gen. Graves, Mr. Breedlove, Mr. Cox, Mr. Wright and others, sustained more or less damage. Gen. Graves lost a new carriage and a valuable horse. Mr. Graham had a boy blown off a mule, but he sustained little injury.

The storm passed over the creek below Mr. Wright's, but we have not heard what damage was done. It is distressing to witness the scene presented at Mr. Willis'. Here the wind seems to have concentrated from every quarter, and giant oaks, that had withstood many a storm, were uplifted by the ruthless elements and hurled to a considerable distance. An infant, belonging to one of Mr. Willis' servants, only three or four months old, was found amid the ruins, uninjured. A large number of our citizens hurried out on the occasion and rendered all the assistance in their power. At the latest accounts, the unfortunate victims were getting on as well as could be expected.

We have since learned that a good deal of damage was done across the creek at a place called Texas, and several persons were severely if not mortally injured. We hope this account, however, will prove unfounded.—*Tuskegee Republican, 22d.*

A Good Hit.—Spurgeon sometimes comes out with a good thing. "Brethren," said he, "if God had referred the Ark to a Committee on Naval Affairs, it's my opinion it would'nt have been built yet!"

The great flood has entirely submerged the town of Jacksonport, Arkansas, and the inhabitants use skiffs to go from house to house. This is a very good but inconvenient imitation of traveling in Venice.

The Richmond South proposes to exchange with the British Government the New England States for the Island of Jamaica.

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, May 6, 1858.

For Governor,

Hon. J. W. ELLIS,

OF ROWAN COUNTY.

For State Senator,

Dr. JOHN YANCY,

OF MADISON.

For the House of Commons,

Dr. JAMES S. T. BAIRD.

What will the Opposition Do.

Will Judge Ellis have opposition? is a question often asked, and quite as difficult of solution, at least by the unitiated, as the famous inquiry, "who struck Billy Patterson?" Billy certainly received a blow, but no one seemed disposed to "own up." In our opinion, if we may be allowed to venture a guess, it is equally certain that Judge Ellis will have an opponent, but it seems a little difficult for the opposition to harmonise sufficiently to determine who the *lucky* individual shall be. There is any number of fifth rate men in their ranks—and a few dough faced brethren in our camp—who covet the short lived honor of being *candidates* for Governor; and for this *distinguished* honor they are ready to barter principles, or whatever may stand in the way. It is a lamentable truth—lamentable we mean to the disappointed—that there are not enough offices in the country to give employment to all the pure hearted patriots who are eager to sacrifice their time and talents to the public weal—*for a consideration.*

Know Nothingism would be untrue to its early developments and well recognized proclivities, did it fail to grasp at every office in the land, whether there be the shadow of a possibility of reaching it. In the present case it is as certain that Judge Ellis will be elected, no matter who his opponent may be, as any future event can be. Yet we see the leaders of the opposition laying their wise heads together, and concocting a programme with as much gravity as if they were really moulding the character of the next Governor of North Carolina.

The most remarkable feature in the matter is the fact that they are ransacking the State, from one end to the other, in search of a *renegade Democrat* to shoulder their cause and fight their battles! Is it not wonderful that men professing as much political honesty and consistency as the *American* leaders in this State do, should desire to run as their candidate for Governor a man who has, at most, but one principle in common with them? They prefer a renegade Democrat to a full blooded, unmixed Know Nothing! Is it because they are satisfied their principles are wrong, and take this method of quietly "ignoring" them? Are they so well convinced of the soundness of Democracy that they are ready to swallow a whole dish full, provided it be slightly seasoned with Distribution?—Verily, these things must be so, or they are mere factionists, seeking by unworthy and disreputable means to harrass and cripple the only party that can save the Union—if it be salvable—and uphold the rights and institutions of the South.

North Carolina is overwhelmingly Democratic, and nearly every Southern State is in the same condition. Why is this? The Southern people are realizing the true condition of affairs—are opening their eyes to dangers present and prospective, and we see them rapidly verging to the point long since indicated by the finger of destiny, and urged by the highest considerations, viz: becoming a compact, solid, united body of men, embracing the creed of the Democratic party, as the only National and patriotic organization in existence. Good men of all sections here come together and unite, from the same motive which prompted the early settlers of the country to flock together and act in concert—i. e., mutual protection and common safety.

North Carolina is the only Southern State in which men claiming to be worthy of public confidence can be found playing off on contemptible side issues,—issues having no bearing whatever on the momentous interests at stake. What has Distribution to do with the Governorship of North Carolina? What connection has that office with the question? Suppose a Distribution candidate were elected, would it have any influence in bringing about the public land millenium of which Know Nothing prophets have talked and written so much? It would have just as much effect upon the general question as our writing at this hour has upon the tides of the ocean—not a whit more or less.

How long will many of the good people of North Carolina continue to be gulled by demagogues upon this subject? How long is this senseless clatter about Distribution to distract the public mind, and divert it from the startling crisis now being precipitated upon us by Northern madness and treason?—How long until we shall be *one people* in sentiment, as we are one in destiny?

The Kansas Bill.

Washington, April 30.

The Kansas Conference Committee bill passed both houses of Congress to day—in the Senate by a majority of nine; House 9.

For the above telegraphic despatch we are indebted to the Columbia "South Carolinian." Don't know the features of the bill, but rejoice sincerely that it is disposed of in some shape.

The Pacific Rail Road.

The Pacific Rail Road Bill before Congress, has been laid over for the present session. Want of time is given as the reason.

Condition of England.

"Old England" seems to be in a tight place. She is used to tight places, however, and has passed through so many and fierce trials, that we look to see her work out of all difficulties. Her war in India is a costly affair, and not likely, judging from the indications to turn out very profitable. The Washington *States* thus sums up some of her present perplexities:

"Fresh mutinies in India, the area of insurrection extending; the army inadequate; loans to be again and again repeated; her resources drying up as the enormous demands for the war expand; France lowering; the U. States exasperated by a long series of insults; Turkey and Russia mysterious; China on her hands, and nowhere a reliable ally. This is the vista through which England must study her chances in India. When that is settled she may turn to Australia."

Not a comfort-imparting picture, by any means. The Washington correspondent of the Charleston *Mercury* urges the present as an auspicious time for the United States to settle a long list of grievances with brother Bull. He says:

The Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House will recommend the immediate abrogation of the Clayton Bulwer Treaty, and suggesting that the President insist upon the ratification by England of the Dallas Clarendon Treaty, remodelled so as to firmly secure and settle all the vexed questions concerning our affairs with Central America. This is a good move, and England should be pressed at once into a compliance with our demands. Now is the most favorable opportunity to settle all our accounts with England—and there are whole ledgers of them—and the moment should not be lost.

Our relations with Spain and Mexico demand our imperative attention. The determination of England to force Spain to emancipate Cuba, is no longer a secret, and therefore while England's hands are tied, and impending dangers are hanging over her, we should force Spain to sell us Cuba at once, and settle all our demands against her, or in default, seize the island in our own defence. This will have to be done sooner or later, and England is laying her schemes in apprehension of the fact to prevent it.

An article in the Athens (Tenn.) Post intimates that there is a project on foot for carving a new State from East Tennessee, South western Virginia, and Western North Carolina, to be called the "State of Frankland.—*Exchange.*

News, indeed. It might be as well, however, before the ratifications are fully completed, to ask the opinion of "Western North Carolina" on the subject. She may, possibly, object to being thus summarily disposed of.

☞The elections in New Jersey are going right. At Princeton the National Democracy have carried their mayor and the whole ticket against the combined forces of renegade democrats, republicans, and Americans.

☞The Bank of Cape Fear has declared a semi annual dividend of five per cent. for the last six months.

☞We are indebted to our friend, Henry E. Colton, Esq., of the Spectator, for a Catalogue of H. C. F. College, for 1858. The typographical execution is neat.

☞The Comptroller of Tennessee announces that the following free banks have gone into liquidation, and that their circulation will be redeemed out of the trust funds in his hands, viz: Bank of Paris, Bank of Commerce, Bank of Jefferson, Bank of Trenton, and Bank of Tazewell.

Complimentary.

Speaking of the adjournment of the New York Legislature, the Albany *Times* says:

"The Legislature have saved us another day's infliction. They adjourned last night at 10 o'clock, *sine die.* A bigger aggregate set of asses never left Albany."

☞It is stated very positively in Washington letters that not only Sonora, but Chihuahua and Lower California will be offered to our government at a fair valuation, and that an accredited agent is to come to Washington with full power to act.

☞The Cubans are much excited at the proposition recently presented in the Cortez, for the emancipation of all the slaves in the Spanish colonies.

☞Iowa is reported to have just opened promising gold diggings in Clark county.

The Newspaper Press.

It is late in the day for any man, even the most pure, to assail the newspaper press, and denounce it as venal and corrupt. The press has done more for rational liberty, sound morality, and public virtue, than any other element ever brought to bear in the regulation of the world's affairs. This is conceded by the greatest and best men who live. That there are instances where the liberty of the press has run into licentiousness, we grant; but they form exceptions, and not the rule by which all are to be judged.

The man who, at this age of the world, and in this country, sets himself up as a censor of the press, ought to be a very pure man indeed, for such an assumption argues a degree of real or supposed superiority and excellence not often met with, and he who takes it upon himself ought to be well fortified, and sure of the ground he occupies.—Self defence is said to be the first law of nature, and the man who unprovokedly assails a large, respectable, and influential class of men, such as the conductors of the newspaper press of this country are acknowledged to be, may expect retaliation, in the shape of inquiry into the character and standing of their assailant. They have a right to know "upon what meat" such a "Cæsar feeds, that he should grow so great,"—by virtue of what superior merit he claims the right to denounce and stigmatise the whole secular press as venal and corrupt. Editors, generally, are a free spoken class of gentlemen, and pretty apt to call things by their right names; and he who wantonly "travels out of the record" to make a thrust at them, need not be surprised to find that he has stirred up a hornet's nest.

We have made the foregoing remarks to indicate the ground we shall occupy, if circumstances render it necessary; as we learn that Anson W. Cummings, President of the Holston Conference Female College at this place, in delivering what from courtesy we will call a sermon, on Sunday evening last, took occasion to denounce the "secular press," and a "portion of the religious press," in the most bitter terms, as demoralizing and corrupting in its tendency. He made, as we understand, no exceptions, when speaking of the secular press, but at one fell swoop placed them (*mirabile dictu!*) beyond the precincts of common decency.

Now we have said nothing in these columns in regard to this individual—good, bad, or indifferent; and we object to being denounced in any such manner, especially under the cloak of a gospel sermon, and from a Methodist pulpit. If Mr. Cummings has cause of grievance against any particular paper or papers, it strikes us it would be more manly and just to name out it or them, and not indulge in such general and wholesale abuse.

Other Editors can and will do as they may please in matters of this kind, but we notify our railing accuser, and all concerned, that when we are attacked, directly or indirectly, openly or covertly, we shall throw off the assailant, and without gloves at that. We seek a quarrel with no man, but when assailed, shall be found in the ring, prepared for any kind of amusement that may be desired.

Gen. Walker.—The general inquiry of "What has become of Gen. Walker?" may be answered by the following extract from a letter, written by the New Orleans correspondent of the St. Louis Republican:

The Ex President of Nicaragua, Gen. Wm. Walker, is now in this city, and has been for a month past. He is coolly and contentedly waiting his trial before the United States District Court, on charges of violating the neutrality laws, which is expected to take place in May. He keeps himself secluded in his room, and writes, I understand, as industriously and continously, as if committing to paper the minute particulars of the last few busy and eventful years of his life.—An ardent friend and follower of the renowned filibuster informs me that another raid upon Nicaragua is not only contemplated, but in actual preparation, and the confidence in its success is just as great as it ever was; that Gen. Henningsen has been busy securing friends to the cause, arranging for recruiting and making other preparations, and that no formidable obstacle is expected to interfere.

North Carolina Gun.—Mr. Barnes, of Wilson, N. C., has obtained a patent right for a one-triggered double barreled gun, and has been offered $15,000 for the patent right.

☞The national debt of Mexico figures up one hundred and twenty nine millions, not counting the floating debt.

☞It is said that Southern Indiana is full of pigeons. There are millions of them darkening the air and covering the woods.

☞The people of Texas are in a fright at the rumor that all the troops are to be withdrawn from the Texas frontier.

☞A child, nine days old, died in New York last week, from hemorrhage occasioned by circumcision on the day previous.

Rev. Peter Cartwright.—This celebrated pioneer preacher, so well known throughout the West, if not the whole country, and who is now about eighty years of age, seems to be something of a politician, notwithstanding his age, as we see he has just been chosen a delegate to the Democratic State Convention of Illinos. His autobiography has lately been issued from the press of the Harpers.

☞Life, with its various social grades, fortunes and conditions, are all uncertain.—The rich of to-day may be the poor of to-morrow; the proud may be humbled; the reputable may become infamous, and so forth, through the whole catalogue. No man can be sure of life, of wealth, of health, or of social position; and none may regard himself as proof against temptation, and as steel-clad against the insidious machinations of alluring vice. The gifted and the noble have fallen; and from every rank and class of society the ghosts of such haunt us, and with skinny finger and hollow eye warn us against presumptuously relying wholly upon virtuous habits or good resolutions, and tell us to trust a higher power, and rely upon a stronger than man's arm, if we would escape the corruptions of the world, and the baleful growth of that depravity inherent in the human heart.

We claim to be at least a tolerably honest man, yet we may, some time or other, be convicted of horse stealing, and so may you, reader; we may be found in suspicious proximity to our neighbor's hen roost, and so may you; we may be tempted to lie, steal, and do a thousand other things forbidden in the decalogue, and repulsive to an honest heart.—But—mark our words—we do especially pray that we may *never* sink to that lower deep of infamy and depravity which an individual has to reach before he can *write insulting and threatening unonymous letters!* The deepest gloom of Hell is sunshine, compared to such cowardly meanness and unmitigated scoundrelism. When we are so far gone in depravity and cowardice as to write an insulting letter, without the nerve to put "Thos. W. Atkin" at the bottom of it, we shall certainly feel too mean to look an honest man in the face, and too cowardly to hear a frog croak without fear.

Judge Ellis's Letter of Acceptance.

We have the pleasure of laying before our readers to day, the letter of Hon. John W. Ellis, accepting the nomination for Governor. It is a clear, patriotic, and able response to the Committee, and through them to the people of the State:

Charlotte, N. C., April 15th, 1858.

Hon. John W. Ellis:

Dear Sir: You are aware that the Democratic party of North Carolina assembled in Convention in this place on yesterday, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor of the State. That nomination has fallen upon you, and we have been appointed a Committee to inform you of the same, and to request your acceptance. To us this is an agreeable duty, and in performing it we take pleasure in saying to you that the Convention was undoubtedly the largest assemblage of the kind ever witnessed in the State, and that all of its deliberations were characterized by harmony and good feeling—circumstances no less complimentary to yourself than auspicious to our party.

You will find enclosed a copy of the resolutions adopted by the Convention as the Platform of the Party. We feel assured they will receive your cordial approval and endorsation.

Allow us to express our earnest hope that you will accept the nomination, and to assure you, as we feel authorized to do, of the hearty and united support of the entire Democratic party of North Carolina.

With assurances of high regard,

We are, very respectfully, &c.

J. F. SIMMONS,
W. H. THOMAS,
A. M. LEWIS,
Committee.

Halifax, April 20th, 1858.

Gentlemen: I am in the receipt of your favor of the 15th inst., advising me of my nomination as a candidate for the office of Governor of the State, by the Convention of the Democratic party, assembled at Charlotte on the 15th inst., and requesting my acceptance of the same, together with a copy of the resolutions adopted by the Convention.

Deeply sensible, as I am, of the honor thus conferred upon me by my political friends—a compliment the more flattering, as you suggest, because of the imposing character of the Convention and the harmony that attended its deliberations—yet, I am far from thinking that any mere desire of honoring an individual was the cause of bringing together so large a representation of the Democracy of the State as was present at Charlotte. The advancement of great political principles, such as are embodied in the resolutions adopted, in which are involved the honor and welfare of the country, was doubtless, the ruling influence that pervaded the Convention and directed its deliberations to a harmonious conclusion.

These principles, are such as have guided my political course through life; at all times, heretofore, they have been maintained by me, and I make no sacrifice of opinion now, in saying to you and through you to the Democratic party of the State, that they shall have my zealous support, in the coming canvass, as they have my entire and conscientious approval.

Most cordially do I respond to that resolution of the Convention, expressing an approval of the administration of Mr. Buchanan; the most interesting measure of which is the proposition for the immediate admission of Kansas into the Union, under what is known as the Lecompton Constitution.

The just expectations of the country in our Chief Magistrate have been fully realized; indeed expectations based, as they were, upon his known ability, patriotism and virtue and upon his historical fame as connected with the strict constructive teachings of the Democratic Party, could not well be disappointed.

This sentiment of the Convention will doubtless be responded to by the people of North Carolina at the approaching election, in a manner that will prove most grateful to the feelings of a faithful public servant.

Well is it observed by the Convention, that the rejection of Kansas, "can only be viewed as a blow aimed at the equality of the States in the Union," an equality which our interests and our honor alike require us to maintain. The opposition offered to its admission, is an attempt to make a practical application of the abolition sentiment promulgated by a large and influential sectional party in this country, that "no more States, acknowledging property in slaves, shall be admitted into the Union." This is manifestly the true issue presented, notwithstanding the disguise attempted to be thrown around the question and the subterfuges resorted to by the opponents of Kansas in Congress, through the instrumentality of parliamentary tactics to accomplish the defeat of the measure.—Whether this attempt to pervert our political system shall prove successful, remains to be seen; but this much is sufficiently apparent to the people of the South, that their reliance for the maintenance of their position of equality in the Union, as States, and the preservation of the country itself, against the combined attack of fanaticism abroad and faction at home, is upon the strong arm of the Democratic party. It is now the only national party in the country,—the only one having the power and the will to secure the "constitutional rights of all sections of that country."

This obvious fact is daily bringing to the support of the national Administration patriotic men, who, having heretofore acted with other political organizations, are now impelled by an urgent conviction of public duty, to give their adhesion to the Democratic party. The course pursued by such persons, furnishes the gratifying evidence that, whenever real peril shall threaten this country, there will rise up men for its defence,—men who can triumph over the passions and prejudices of the hour, and submit to the paramount demands of patriotism; and herein we have an enduring assurance of the ability of the people to preserve the Union of the States and our national integrity, under which we have grown prosperous and happy as a people, great and powerful as a nation, and which, under a Divine superintendence, will impart these blessings to our posterity.

I deem it unnecessary to say more, at present, upon the topics referred to in the resolutions of the Convention, as I propose visiting the several parts of the State before the election, for the purpose of expressing my views more fully upon the various questions that now engage the public attention.

In making known my acceptance of the nomination tendered me by the Convention, I have only to add that, should the people of the State confirm that nomination by an election, I will devote my abilities and energies to the promotion of such measures as will tend to advance the prosperity and happiness of our people, and as far as may pertain to the Executive office, to maintain the honor of North Carolina and her equality among the States of the Union; so that the independence and liberties we have inherited from our ancestors, may go down unimpaired to posterity.

I am, gentlemen, respectfully,
Your fellow citizen,
JOHN W. ELLIS.

Messrs. J. F. Simmons, Wm. H. Thomas, A. M. Lewis, Committee.

Square Miles of the New Territories.—The superficial area of the New Territories is thus represented:

	Square Miles.
Kansas,	130,000
Minnesota,	141,000
Oregon,	227,000
Washington,	113,000
Utah,	187,000
New Mexico,	210,000
Nebraska,	228,000
Mesilla,	78,000
Indian,	187,000
Square miles,	1,807,000

Nebraska is our largest territory. It will make about eighty States as large as New Hampshire. Nebraska is about one sixth the size of Europe.

☞The State Treasurer of Wisconsin makes public announcement that the Treasury is empty, with $90,000 to be paid. The State is in a bad way.

☞A company of 90 Mormons—most of them from Denmark, Sweden and Norway—arrived in New York city a few days since.

☞Mr. Wm. Talman, of Germantown, Pa., has been compelled to pay $2,000 to a Miss Ellen Graham, whom he promised to marry, but did not.

Married, In Michigan, Mr. Henry Bills to Miss Mary Small.

A cotemporary expresses the hope that the issue of *small bills* is not prohibited in that State.

The Burning of the Ocean Spray.

St. Louis, April 23.

The names of the persons missing by the burning of steamer Ocean Spray last night, as far as ascertained, are as follows:

Thomas Trott, of Arkansas.
Mr. Hicks, of Pittsfield, Illinois.
John B. Kitters, of St. Louis.
Stephen T. Spargo, Engineer.
Maria Carroll, Chambermaid.
Miss Johnson and Miss Thompson, residence unknown.

Two children whose names are unknown are also missing.

The Ocean Spray and Hannibal City were racing at the time of the disaster.

The fire caught by throwing turpentine on coal and wood, immediately from the furnaces.

About ten o'clock last night the steamer Star of the West, lying at the shore, just above the Keokuk, took fire from the burning trees, ignited by the flames from the latter boat, and was also entirely consumed. Loss unknown.

Muggins says that Job's turkey was fat compared with an old gobbler he shot last week on the Devil's Fork. That one was so light it lodged in the air, and he had to get a pole to knock it down.

What kind of sweatmeats were most prevalent in Noah's ark? Preserved pairs.

Ignorance and pride keep constant company.

4th July--The Grave of Washington.

The *Federal Union* says: 'As the next independence Day comes on Sunday, would it not be a good idea for every congregation throughout the entire country, to take up a collection on that day, to assist in the purchase of the Grave of the Father of his Country?'

We approve the suggestion, and if it could only be generally understood and acted on in every part of the country, a mere pittance from each member of the innumerable congregations would more than accomplish the end in view.

We would suggest also, as apposite to the times, that a sermon on the christian duty of patriotism be preached in every church on the same day. There are some portions of the country that, in this particular, have sadly 'fallen from grace.'—*Savannah Republican.*

GENERAL RAILROAD MEETING.—The Presidents and Superintendents of the various Railroad lines from New Orleans to Washington City have been in Convention in this city arranging and adjusting schedules, rates of fare and through travel between those two points. The gap of the E. Tenn. & Va. Road will be closed up in three or four weeks, and then the most direct, quickest, cheapest pleasantest route from New Orleans, and points this side, to New York, will be by Chattanooga, through East Tennessee to Lynchburg, Richmond and so on—and we have no doubt but this line of road will become the regular mail route from New York and Philadelphia to Mobile and New Orleans. The importance of this line to all the sections of country through which it runs has not as yet, been convinced of. We had hoped to have gotten hold of the proceedings held here, and spread them before the public but we failed to do so.

The meeting was one of social good feeling to the gentlemen in attendance, and all went on harmoniously.—*Chattnooga Advocate.*

A TALE OF HORRORS.—An atrocious crime has just been perpetrated in Sziksza, in Hungary. A hawker who had long been in the habit of traveling about the country selling linen, stopped for the night at the house of a peasant. After taking his supper quietly with his host, he retired to bed. In the middle of the night the wife awoke her husband, and proposed to him to go and murder the hawker, in order to get possession of his property. The husband positively refused, on which the woman, calling him a coward, went and plunged a large knife into the heart of the sleeping hawker. The husband then, by order of his wife, put the body into a sack and threw it into the river, while she set about removing all the marks of the blood. In the morning her son, a boy of 5 years of age, asked his mother for a piece of bread when she took a knife to cut him a slice. Seeing this, the child cried out, "Do not cut it with that knife, for you used it to kill the hawker!" On this the woman, fearing that the crime would be revealed, by the child, seized hold of him and threw him into the oven. It so happened that on the night of the murder, the house of another peasant had been robbed of a quantity of meat and bacon, and the owner had been prowling about in search of the thief. In passing near the house of his neighbor, he smelt an extraordinary odor of something burning, and gave an alarm. When persons were entering the house to search for the cause of the smell, the mother had pulled out the half consumed body of the child from the oven, and was endeavoring to carry it away in her apron, but one of the feet was seen protruding, and the whole affair was discovered. The peasant and his wife were arrested, and the woman made a full confession of her guilt.

☞A sensible wife looks for her employment at home—a silly one abroad.

☞A monument is to be built at St. Louis in honor of Col. Benton.

☞The last excuse for crinoline is, that the "*weaker* vessels" need much hooping.

☞There is a boy preacher, only fifteen years old, preaching in the Baptist churches in New York. At his age most boys are satisfied to receive instruction.

COSTLY CANDLESTICK.—An Irish "gintleman" had occasion to visit the South some months since. When he returned, he remarked to a friend that the Southern people were very extravagant. Upon being asked why so, he remarked that, where he staid, they had a candlestick worth eleven hundred dollars! "Why, how in the world could it have cost that much?" inquired the friend.—"Och, be jabbers! It was nuthin' mor'n a nigger fellow holdin' a torch for us to ate by."

NONSENSE.—Sense that happens to differ from our own.

The present force of our army amounts to 13,575 men.

PASSPORTS TO MEN OF COLOR.—Senator Wilson recently applied at the State Department for a passport for D. J. S. Rock, a colored man, of Boston, and received the following reply from the Secretary:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, April 2, 1858.

To the Hon. Henry Wilson, Senate Chamber:

SIR—I have had the honor to receive your note of yesterday, with its accompanyments.

In reply, I have to inform you that it is not the practice of the department to issue any other paper than passports to persons going abroad from this country. A passport being a certificate of citizenship, has never since the foundation of the Government been granted to persons of color. No change in this respect has taken place in consequence of the Dred Scott case. Returning the enclosure in your letter I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,
LEWIS CASS.

ANECDOTE OF CHARLES LAMB.—I opened the little low pew door of the inclosure at the India House, which contained his desk, being determined to introduce myself; so I walked up to him, and hat in hand, said with a respectful bow: 'Mr. Charles Lamb, I believe?' 'Y-e-s,' said Lamb, slowly feeling and coaxing at the same time, his short, thin, gray whiskers, 'y-e-s, they call me Lamb yet, *but I am old enough to be a sheep!*'

PROCLAMATION.

BE IT KNOWN, That I, ISAAC B. SAWYER, Mayor of the Town of Asheville, in the State of North Carolina, in pursuance of a call heretofore made for a Southern Commercial Convention, to be held in the City of Montgomery, in the State of Alabama, on the 3d Monday in May, instant, have this day appointed James W. Patton, A. S. Merrimon, N. W. Woodfin, William D. Rankin, Thomas W. Atkin, James L. Henry, John E. Patton, J. F. E. Hardy, Edward J. Aston, J. A. Patton, J. W. Woodfin, James B. Rankin, and Z. B. Vance, Delegates to represent this Town in said Convention.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand at Office in Asheville, this 4th day of May, 1858.

I. B. SAWYER,
Mayor.

Tragical Affair.

FLOYD C. H., April 19.

On the night of the 17th instant, Mr. P. Howell, having detected one of his negroes stealing meat, and finding that he was in the habit of selling it to a white man named R. McDaniel, made the boy make an appointment with the white man to deliver him more bacon, while Mr. Howell and his friends surrounded the spot, and effected his capture.—Mr. McDaniel was arrested and carried before Justice Deskins. While in the court room he borrowed a pen-knife from a bystander, and before he could be stopped, cut his throat.—Windpipe was severed, and his neck horribly gashed. He is still alive, but in a most critical condition.

THE REVIVAL.—During the progress of the recent revival in the churches at this place, nearly one hundred names have been added to the membership of the Methodist Church.

In the Baptist Church, on Sunday evening last, twenty three persons were added to that church by baptism—the ordinance of which was administered in the font, within the building, on which occasion a congregation of about nine hundred persons were present.

The membership of the Episcopal and Presbyterian Churches have also been increased in the same time; the precise numbers we have not learned.

The meetings still continue, and the probabilities of farther accessions to the churches are flattering.—*Greenville (S. C) Patriot.*

NEW ENGLAND IN OLDEN TIMES.—Elliot's history of New England furnishes some amusing traits of the past. Here are a couple of samples:

Horses were scarce:—"It was a country for cattle rather than horses, and it seems to have been a not uncommon thing to ride on bulls. When John Alden went to Cape Cod to marry Priscilla Mullins, he covered his bull with broadcloth, and rode on his back; when he returned he placed his wife there, and led the bull home by the ring of his nose. It is told that Alden first went to ask the hand of Priscilla for his friend, Miles Standish. The father refered him to the daughter, who listened with attention; but fixing her eyes on Alden's handsome face, she said, "Prithee, John, why do you not speak for yourself?" The consequence was, that some time after, Priscilla rode home upon John's bull.

Some of Elliot's "praying Indians" were made magistrates, and we strongly recommend to our prolixity-loving lawyers this warrant, addressed to an Indian constable:—"1. I Hiboudi.—2. You, Peter Waterman.—3. Jeremy Wicket.—4. Quick you take him.—5. Fast you hold him.—6. Straight you bring him before me.—7. Before me, Hiboudi."

WHAT A BABY COSTS A YEAR.—When it is necessary to feed infants artificially, and cows' milk is used, it should be first boiled, then skimmed, then sweetened a little with sugar, and next a little salt added, not enough to give it a saltish taste; milk thus prepared will not only prevent the indigestion and consequent acidity, flatulence, colic, diarrhœ, &c., from which sucking children suffer so much, but will actually cure them; so says Hall's Journal of Health.

A hearty infant will swallow during the first year of its life, fourteen hundred pounds of milk, in which are twenty one pounds of cheese, thirty pounds of butter, and a hundred and twelve pounds of sugar. At six cents a quart, with the necessary sweetening, each "dear" little creature costs, for food alone, fifty dollars for the first year.

VOLTAIRE.—Nearly a hundred years ago Voltaire resided at Geneva. One day he said to some friends, in a boastful, sneering tone, "Before the nineteenth century, Christianity will have disappeared from the earth!" Well in that same house, in that same room where these impious words were spoken, what think you there is to day? A large deposit of Bibles! The sacred books fill the house from floor to ceiling. So much for Voltaire's prediction.

GREAT HORSE RACE AHEAD.—The New Orleans Picayune announces to the sporting world that a match race for $10,000 a side, $2,500 forfeit, four mile heats, has been made between Gen. Thos. J. Wells' ch. c. Starke, by Wagner, out of Bell, and Mr. D. F. Kenner's ch. c. Viceroy, (own brother to Voucher,) by Wagner, out of imported Britannia, to run over the Metaire Course, on Saturday preceeding the regular spring meeting, 1859.

At a sale of the property of Barret, Ramsour & Mosteller, in Lincolnton on Tuesday last, everything brought high prices except some town lots. Negroes sold well—girls, just grown, went off at $1000, cash. There was a large amount of money on the ground for the purpose of buying negroes. Many who went to buy did not even bid, as they were disappointed at the high prices.

You may cry "hard times" as much as you please, but if you want your faith shaken about the fact, just go to a negro sale.

Western Democrat.

Two negro men recently fought a duel in Brooklyn, N. Y., about a negro wench. One was wounded and the other was not—but it is not decided which had the best right to the "yallow gal." It appears that negroes are as great fools as white men about such matters.

USE RIGHT WORDS.—'Doctor,' said a despairing patient to his physician, 'I am in a dreadful state. I can neither *lay* nor *set*, what shall I do?' 'Why, then,' replied the doctor, very gravely, 'I think you had better *—roost.*'

☞The Pittsfield, Mass., Eagle, says that three men lay dead in that town a few days since, from intemperance.

Candidates.

We are authorized to announce Captain J. J. GREER as a candidate for Sheriff o Henderson county at the next election.

We are authorized to announce J. B. GARDNER as a candidate for Sheriff of Yancy county, at the next election.

We are authorized to announce Dr. JOHN YANCY, of Madison county, as a candidate to represent the District composed of the counties of Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and Yancy, in the next Senate of North Carolina.

We are authorized to announce Gen. R. M. HENRY, of this county, as a candidate to represent the District composed of the counties of Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and Yancy in the next Senate of North Carolina.

We are authorized to announce Dr. JAMES S. T. BAIRD as a candidate to represent Buncombe county in the House of Commons of the next Legislature.

☞"There is nothing in the whole list of medicine creating such a stir among invalids as Dr. Sanford's Invigorator or Liver Remedy. It gives such quick relief as to convince the patient of receiving benefit almost as soon as the medicine is taken. We do not know of a single instance where it has been taken without benefit, and in nearly all cases a complete cure is effected by its use. It has acquired its wide popularity simply because it does what it is recommended to do. It is constantly enlarging its circle of friends, carrying healing on its wings, and joy to the hearts of those suffering from Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia or general debility. February 25.

10,000 Patients Cured Annually by the use of Helmbold's Genuine Preparation of Fluid Extract of Buchu, a most positive and specific remedy for distressing ailments. Read the advertisement in another column, headed "Hembold's Genuine Preparation." Feb. 25, 1858.

IMPORTANT SALE
OF
VALUABLE LAND

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity for Buncombe County, I will, on the 25th day of June next, at the Court House in Asheville, proceed to sell the

LANDS

belonging to the Estate of John P. Smith, deceased. The first Tract containing about Three Hundred Acres, being the valuable farm at the mouth of Swannanoa River. About eighty acres of this Tract is No. 1 river bottom. On the premises there is a large and elegantly finished

Brick Dwelling House,

and all necessary out-buildings.

—ALSO—

About Three Hundred Acres on the west side of French Broad River, lying immediately opposite the above. About 15 acres of it bottom land, and the rest strong up-land, much of it heavily timbered.

—ALSO—

Another Tract on the west side of French Broad River, containing One Hundred and Fifty Acres, about 25 of which is first quality river bottom. This tract is also immediately on the river, and adjoining Smith's Bridge.

TERMS OF SALE.

A credit of one and two years, with Note and approved security, and the title withheld until the purchase money is paid.

Such an opportunity to purchase Land is not often presented. Such Lands as the above have not been offered in this market for many years.—Their proximity to Asheville, (the whole being within two miles) their fertility, and desirable location, all combine to make them valuable.

Persons wishing to examine them will be conducted over the premises by W. W. McDowell, Esq., or by the undersigned.

I. B. SAWYER, C. M. E.

Asheville, May 6 1858.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned is employed to close the business of Smith & Chapman. All those indebted to them, by note or book account, will save trouble, and perhaps cost, by calling on him at Room No. 2, Gudger's Hotel, and making payment. J. DUNLAP.

Asheville, May 6, 1858.

State of North Carolina,

Haywood County.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions.—Spring Term, 1858.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that a portion of the legal representatives of Mary Wells, late of said county, deceased, are non residents of the State of North Carolina, (and the proceeds arising from the sale of said deceased's effects having been deposited in this office, by the Administrator,) it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Asheville News for six successive weeks, calling on them to come forward and establish their claims, on or by the 4th *Monday* in September next. *W. W. MEDFORD, Clk.*

April 29, 1858. Printer's fee $6.

State of North Carolina.

Cherokee County.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions.

David Taylor vs. Andrew Taylor.

Original Attachment Levied on Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant, Andrew Taylor, is a non resident of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks, notifying the defendant to be and appear at the next Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Cherokee, at the Court House in *Murphey*, on the 1st *Monday* in June next, then and there to plead or replevy, or judgment will be rendered by default, and the Land levied on condemned to Plaintiff's execution.

Witness, Drury Weeks, Clerk of said County Court, at Office, the 17th day of April, 1858.

DRURY WEEKS, *C. C. C.*

6w Printer's fee $6.

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stoves or Tin Ware.

H. LINDSEY.

March 20, 1856.—tf

"Small Stores," "Candles," &c.—1858-'59.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.
APRIL 13, 1858.

PROPOSALS, sealed, and endorsed "Offer for Small Stores," or "Offer for Candles," or "Offer for Salt water Soap," or "Offer for Mustard Seed, Black Pepper," &c., as the case may be, will be received at this bureau until 9 o'clock, a. m., on the 18th day of May next, for furnishing and delivering (on receiving twenty days' notice) at the United States navy yards at Charlestown, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; and Gosport, Virginia, such quantities *only* of the following articles (excepting the salt-water soap and the candles, for each of which separate proposals and contracts will be made) as may be required, or ordered from the contractor by the chief of this bureau, or by the respective commanding officers of the said navy-yards, during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1858, viz:

Boxes, shaving, India rubber
Brushes, shaving
Brushes, scrubbing
Brushes, shoe
Brushes, clothes
Buttons, navy vest
Buttons, navy medium
Buttons, navy coat
Buttons, dead eye
Beeswax, 1-4 lb. cakes, pure
Blacking, boxes of
Combs, coarse, India rubber, or gutta percha
Combs, fine, India rubber, or gutta percha
Grass for hats
Jack knives
Razors, in single cases
Razor, straps, Ordway's
Scissors
Spoons
Cotton spools of Nos. 12 and 16, 900 yards each 3 cords, equal parts
Handkerchiefs, cotton, fast colors, 32 by 30 inches, weight not less that 2 oz. each texture 8 by 8 to 1 8 inch
Needles, sewing, Nos 1, 2, 3, and 4, drill-eyed, betweens
Ribbon, hat, best French black, 12 yards to the piece; width, 1 1-8 inch
Soap, shaving, in cakes; each cake not less than 2 oz.
Silk, sewing, blue-black; wrapper not to exceed 2 oz. to the pound
Thread, black and white, Marshall's best quality, and in such proportions as may be required
Tape, white linen, 4 yards in length, 1-2 inch wide
Tape, black, twilled cotton, 6 yards in length, 1-2 inch wide
Thimbles, 8-10 and 9 10 diameter.

WHITE SALT WATER SOAP—*separate bid for* 100,000 *pounds.*

The soap must be manufactured from cocoa-nut oil, and be of the best quality denominated "white salt-water soap," and be delivered on sixty days' notice, in good strong boxes of about 75 pounds each, and after inspection, the boxes must be hooped at each end, at the expense of the contractor. The price to be uniform at all the yards.

CANDLES—*separate bid for* 50,000 *pounds.*

The candles must be "sixes," of prime leaf lard stearine, 8 1 10 inches in length, *exclusive of tip*, six candles to weigh not less than 14 ounces 5-100, nor more than 16 ounces, and be paid for according to the actual weight, without reference to commercial usage; the melting point not to be less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit. The wick must be braided, and composed of 78 cotton threads of the best quality of No. 27 yarn. The candles to be delivered on sixty days' notice, in good boxes, containing about 30 pounds each, and the box to be marked with the contractor's name and the weight of the candles.

MUSTARD SEED, BLACK PEPPER, &c.

Separate bids for all that may be required for the use of the navy, to be delivered at New York only.

Mustard seed, American brown
Pepper, black, Malabar
Bottles, octagon, for mustard and pepper
Corks, for bottles.

All the foregoing articles must be of the best quality, and conformable in all respects to the samples deposited at said navy yards and in this bureau, and subject to such inspection at the navy yard where delivered as the chief of the bureau may direct the inspecting officer to be appointed by the Navy Department.

All the articles to be delivered free of any incidental expense to the government, in proper vessels or packages, and the price of each article must be the same at the respective places of delivery. Packages in which the above articles are delivered must be marked with their contents and the name of the contractor, and be sufficient to insure their temporary safe-keeping.

The contractor must establish agencies at such stations other than his residence, that no delay may arise in furnishing what may be required; and when the contractor or agent fails promptly to comply with a requisition, the Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing shall be authorized to direct purchases to be made to supply the deficiency, under the penalty to be expressed in the contract; the record of a requisition, or a duplicate copy thereof, at the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, or at either of the navy yards aforesaid, shall be evidence that such requisition has been made and received.

Two or more approved sureties, in a sum equal to the estimated amount of the contract, will be required, and twenty per centum in addition will be withheld from the amount of all payments on account thereof as collateral security, to secure its performance, and not in any event to be paid until it is in all respects complied with; eighty per centum of the amount of all deliveries made will be paid by the navy agent within thirty days after bills, duly authenticated, shall have been presented to him.

Blank forms of proposals may be obtained on application to the navy agents at Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Pensacola, and at this bureau.

A record, or duplicate of the letter informing a bidder of the acceptance of his proposal, will be deemed a notification thereof, within the meaning of the act of 1846, and his bid will be made and accepted in conformity with this understanding.

Every offer made must be accompanied (as directed in the act of Congress making appropriations for the naval service for 1846-'47, approved 10th August 1846) by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within ten days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed. The bureau will not be obligated to consider any proposal unless accompanied by the guarantee required by law: the competency of the guarantee to be certified by the navy agent, district attorney, or the collector of the port.

The attention of bidders is called to the samples and description of articles required, as, in the inspection before receiving, a just but rigid comparison will be made between the articles offered and the samples and contract, receiving none that fall below them; and their attention is also particularly directed to the joint resolution of 27th March, 1854, and to the act of the 10th August, 1846.

April 22, 1858.—4w.

UNITED STATES MAIL.

Salisbury to Asheville.

FOUR HORSE COACHES.

THE TRAVELLING Public are respectfully requested to give this line a trial. They will find it to be the cheapest, nearest and BEST route East. My coaches are fine and large; Nine and Fourteen Passenger Concord Coaches.

NO HACKS ON THE ROAD.

My Horses are well trained and gentle, and I take pleasure in recommeading the Drivers on this line as being the most sober, careful and gentlemanly Drivers to be found on any stage line.

Travellers will find this roure a more pleasant one than any other, passing through Statesville by the Catawba Rail Road Bridge, Newton, Morganton, Marion, Pleasant Gardens, Swannanoa Gap of the Blue Ridge, in full view of the celebrated Mt. Mitchell and Mt. Clingman of the Black Mountain. Persons wishing to visit the Black Mountains can procure a guide and horses at Mr. Stepp's or Porter's, and in a few hours ride reach the Black Mountain House, and at their leisure visit *Mitchell's Falls, Mt. Clingman*, and *Mt. Mitchell*, the highest peaks of land East of the Rocky Mountains.

Tickets on this road good for three months.
Stage Office in Salisbury, at the Rowan House.
" " " Asheville, at Gudger's Hotel.
C. S. BROWN, Contractor.

Morganton, April 22, 1858—3m

A Change.

AMBROSE GAINES having disposed of his interest in the business of GAINES, DEAVER & Co., retires from the concern.

The business will be continued by the remaining partners. [April 22, 1858.

DR. H. G. LUNGREN,

HAVING permanently located in Franklin, Macon county, N. C., offers his services to the inhabitants of said county and those adjoining. Dr. L. has been heretofore employed as Chief Resident Physician to the Northern Clinical Infirmary of Philadelphia, where he has met with and successfully treated diseases of both chronic and acute nature.

Dr. L. will be found at his office in Col. Moore's building, at all times, unless professionally engaged. [Franklin, Ap. 15th, '58.

TO RENT.

THE STORE HOUSE

LATELY OCCUPIED BY

SMITH & CHAPMAN,

And at present by W. H. JACKSON & Co.—One of the best houses and stands in the town.

J. S. SMITH.

Asheville, March 25 1858.

BROKE JAIL.

W. H. JACKSON & Co.,

Successors to Messrs. SMITH & CHAPMAN, beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have on hands a large and complete stock of

DRY GOODS,

Men and Boys clothing, Gents furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, of all sizes and qualities, Leather, Saddles and Bridles, Groceries, Drugs, Medicines, Hardware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Carpenters Tools, Crockery and a variety of notions, &c., &c.

Their stock will at all times, be found large and complete, and they respectfully invite the former patrons of the late firm of Messrs. Smith & Chapman and all others who visit Asheville for the purpose of buying

GOODS,

to call and examine their stock, feeling assured that after you have looked through and priced their Goods, you cannot fail to buy.

Merchants are requested to call and price their Goods, they will sell at wholesale at

Very Low Prices.

Call at the old stand of Messrs. Smith & Chapman, opposite Gudger's Hotel.

Asheville, March 25, 1858.

Result of the Panic.

SPRING STOCK
FOR 1858.

THIS IS TO impart to the public the gratifying intelligence that having recently recovered from a spell of that terrifying disease known throughout the country as *"the panics."* ASTON *"is himself again,"* and is now receiving and opening heavy additions to his

Stock of Pure Drugs and MEDICINES,

and is prepared as heretofore to furnish his customers with any thing in his line, guaranteeing the same to be *pure, fresh, genuine and reliable.*

Persons Purchasing

Drugs of him, may, confidently, rely on their quality, as he buys his supplies of none but the most reliable houses, and gives his personal attention to the compounding of all his own preparations.

Physicians, and all others are invited to give him a call at the

BRICK CORNER

immediately opposite the COURT HOUSE, where may be found an individual who is always ready and willing to minister to the wants of the afflicted in all the various branches of his profession, and on terms perfectly reasonable and satisfactory.

March 25, 1858.

Fresh Garden Seeds,

JUST received and for SALE at ASTON'S.

March 25, 1858.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to W. D. Rankin, & Co., are requested to make payment against January Court, and save cost. We are compelled to have money, and those who do not pay, or make satisfactory arrangements, will find their claims in the hands of an officer after that time.

Asheville, Dec. 17, 1857.

SUGAR CANE SEED.

CHINESE Sugar Cane Seed can be had at the store of SUMMEY & McDOWELL.

Asheville, March 11, 1858.

NOTICE.

HAVING met with a favorable opportunity for disposing of our entire stock in trade at this place, we hereby notify our friends and the public, that the partnership heretofore existing as SMITH & CHAPMAN is by mutual consent this day dissolved.

Maj. J. Dunlap, who will be found at Room No. 2, Gudger's Hotel, will make settlements and receive payments. Prompt collections are unavoidable.

JESSE S. SMITH.
L. CHAPMAN.

Asheville, March 18, 1858.

Paper: Paper.

PRINTING and Wrapping paper constantly on hand and for sale at ASTON'S.

March 25, 1858.

TAKE PARTICULAR
NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO us are requested to call and make settlement immediately. "Short settlements make long friends," and if our friends only knew how much we are in want of money they would surely call and pay a little if not all they owe us; all accounts made in 1857 were due 1st January 1858; don't put us to the disagreeable necessity of dunning you in person, but call at once and settle your account.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & Co.

March 18, 1858.

10,000

SHINGLES wanted, immediately. Enquire at this Office.

ALL MATERIALS

For making Roraback's Soap for sale in any quantities, at ASTON'S.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES,
&c., &c.,
Asheville, N. C;

April 3, 1857. tf

M. L. DOYLE,

Opposite the Eagle Hotel,

IS receiving constant additions to his stock of FAMILY GROCERIES and CONFECTIONARIES; and almost every imaginable article in his line can be found on his shelves, and all going off rapidly at unparalelled low prices.

BREAD and CAKE, of every variety, always on hand, fresh and excellent.

Asheville, Feb. 4, 1858.

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf.

T. W. MURRELL,

COLLECTING AGENT,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend to collecting claims of all kinds, with promptness and punctuality. He especially offers his services to publishers of newspapers and periodicals. Those who employ him may expect returns to be made as promptly as possible.

REFERENCES.—Asheville: A. S. Merrimon, M. Erwin, N. W. Woodfin, Joshua Roberts, and Z. B. Vance, Esq'rs; Dr. J. F. E. Hardy, W. W. McDowell, and Gaines, Deaver & Co. Hendersonville: W. M. Shipp, Esq. Morganton: Col. B. S. Gaither. Editors of News and Spectator, Asheville; and Herald of Truth, Hendersonville.

Asheville, Feb. 11, '58.

M. L. DOYLE,

BAKER & CONFECTIONER,

Main Street, opposite Eagle Hotel,

Asheville, N. C.

Keeps constantly on hand Bread of superior quality; Cake of every description; Candies in endless variety and abundance; Cheese; Nuts; Raisins; and in a word, everything calculated to refresh and strengthen the physical man, and tranquilize and sooth the mind. Families and Parties supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms, &c., &c., &c.

March 5, 1857.

PURE and Genuine Medicines always to be found at ASTON'S.

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

MORE SOAP. 20 Doz. concentrated Lye for making Soap, just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

March 25, 1858.

WE WILL MAKE IT TO THE interest of the

Citizens of Asheville

And the surrounding Country, to buy

GOODS

Of us. Call and see us at Smith & Chapman's old stand opposite Gudger's Hotel, Asheville.

W. H. JACKSON & Co.

April 1, 1858.

A *FINE LOT OF CARPETING,* Rugs, Mats, &c.

FOR SALE

at Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel, by

W. H. JACKSON & Co.

Asheville, April 1, 1858.

MATTONS *PATTENT INDIA* Rubber Syringes, a fresh lot just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

March 25, 1858.

Judicial Dignity in Louisiana.

A correspondent of the Brandon (Miss.) Republican gives the following specimens of how justice is administered and judicial dignity sustained in one of the parish Courts in Louisiana. He says:

Speaking of Grand Juries reminds me that the Parish Court is now in session here, his Honor Kiah Rodgers presiding—old Kye—or "Ky" they usually call him. Old Ky was passing sentence on a criminal, and delivered himself as follows:

"Prisoner, stand up! Mr. Kettles, this Court is under the painful necessity of passing sentence of the law upon you, sir. This Court has no doubt, Mr. Kettles, but what you were brought into this scrape by the use of intoxicating liquor. The friends of this Court all *knows* that ef thar is any vice this Court abhors, it is intemperance. When this Court was a young man, Mr. Kettles, it was considerably inclined to drink, and the friends of this Court *knows*, that this Court has *naterally* a very high temper, and if this Court had not stopped short off the use of intoxicating liquor, I have no doubt sir, but what this Court, sir, would have been in the Penitentiary *or in its grave!*"

Another case was before the Court. An overseer, who had been discharged, brought suit against his employer for the whole year's wages, alleging that he had been discharged without sufficient grounds. "Old Ky" charged the jury as follows:

"The jury will take notice that the Court is well acquainted with the nature of the case. When the Court first started out in the world, it followed the business of overseeing, and ef there is any business which the Court understands, it is hosses, muels and niggers—though the Court never overseed in its life for less than 800 dollars—and this Court in hoss racin' was always naterally gifted—and this Court in running a quarter races whar the hosses was turned, cold allers turn a hoss so as to gain 15 feet in a race—and this Court well recollects that on a certain accasion in the Parish of West Feliciana, it was one of the conditions of the race that Ky Rodgers shouldn't *turn nary one of the horses!*"

Another case was up, and two lawyers got into a fight—one of them a preacher of our church. Old Ky called lustily for the sheriff.

"Mr. Sheriff!!—take them men to jail! I'll be d—d ef this Court will have her dignity insulted in this manner!"

Now, I have given you some items taken down on a Louisiana Parish Court—all facts—"*sketches from life*"—and the half has not been told.

This Parish Court is a show worth forty of "*Everette's Varieties*"—and my show was like the menageria that King Darius exhibited to Daniel. It didn't cost a cent to take a peep. When you've seen old Ky Rodgers you've seen the elephant, and not till then.

On Which Side is the Benefit.

In 1849 cholera broke out among the Shawnees, in what is now Eastern Kansas, they called upon Dr. Francis Baker, a Baptist missionary, for medical attendance. He rode to their relief, fifteen miles, on a dark, stormy night; and administered to them, without returning home until they were out of danger. On their recovery, the women and children of the settlement came, in a body, on horseback, to get pay for taking his medicine!

A little boy met us the other day and thought he ought to have some clothes, as he had been coming to our Sunday school for three months. We opened his eyes as to where the benefit of coming to Sunday school was.

We visited a family quite often, in order to induce them to attend church, but without success. At last the head of it informed us, he would meet us half way, if we paid half to buy clothes for all of them, he would pay the other half. We declined getting them to church on such terms.

Going down street, a short time ago, we espied a little fellow trying to put a bucket of water on his head. "Won't you please put the bucket on my head, sir?" We gladly aided him. After fixing it nicely—"Please, sir, won't you give me a cent." Declined again. Now all this is to show what little idea some people have of favors.

Moral.—Don't Christian people sometimes think they do God a favor by praying to him, and trying to serve him? We pause for a reply.—*Southern Churchman.*

CHISELING.—A writer in the *Home Journal* thinks that mental activity tends to keep the body young:

We were speaking of handsome men, the other evening, and I was wondering why K. had so lost the beauty for which, five years ago, he was famous. "Oh, it's becuse he never *did* anything," said B; "he never worked, thought, suffered. *You must have the mind chiseling away at the features if you want handsome middle aged men.*" Since hearing that remark I have been on the watch, at the theatre, opera and other places, to see whether it is generally true, and *it is.* A handsome man, who does nothing but eat and drink, grows flabby, and the fine lines of his features are lost; but the hard thinker has an admirable sculptor at work, keeping his fine lines in repair, and constantly going over his face to improve the original design.

The man who was filled with emotion, hadn't room for his dinner.

Washington Aqueduct.

OFFICE OF THE WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.
Washington, March 3, 1858.

PROPOSALS are invited for the completion of the Washington Aqueduct, according to plans and specifications which will be on exhibition in this office on and after the 18th of April.

Bids will be received for the completion of the whole work in gross, or for the separate works described in the specifications—the United States reserving the right to make a contract for the whole, or for the separate works, as may seem most advantageous upon comparison of the bids.

A portion, only, of the work can be completed with the appropriations now available; and the contracts will be subject to the contingency of future appropriations by Congress.

The engineer reserves the right to prescribe the amount of work to be done and the rate of progress under each contract, and for each work.

Payments will be made in checks upon the United States Treasury upon the monthly estimates of the engineer, reserving 10 per cent. on all payments until the completion of the contract; and it will be a conditon of all contracts that the workmen shall be paid their full wages monthly and in specie.

Proposals should be sealed, and endorsed "Proposals for Work and Materials for the Washington Aqueduct."

The United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids for the whole or for any part of the work, if not deemed advantageous; but the work will be awarded to the lowest bidders for the whole, or for parts of the work, who give good security for the completion of their contracts, if at reasonable prices.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bids be accepted, enter into an obligation within ten days, with good and sufficient securities, for the completion of the work undertaken; said guarantee to be accompanied by the certificate of the United States District Judge, United States District Attorney, Navy Agent, or some officer of the General Government, or individual known to the engineer or Department of War, that the guarantors are able to make good their guarantee.

Bids will be opened in the presence of the bidders, at noon of the 11th of May; none will be received after that hour.

The work to be let comprises: completion of the dam across the Potomac at the Great Falls; building of gate houses; completion of masonry bridges; waste weirs; building distributing reservoir; completion of conduit; furnishing cast-iron pipe; building of two iron pipe bridges; laying pipes from the distributing reservoir to the navy yard and other principal public establishments of Washington; building of high service reservoir in Georgetown; and supply of cement, sand, bricks, stone, and all other materials; for all of which reference is to be made to the detailed descriptions and specifications to be exhibited in this office.

The comparison of the bids will be made upon the quantities noted in the specifications and plans exhibited at the time of letting; and, should a bid in gross be accepted, the monthly payments upon the contracts will be made upon the estimate of the engineer, at prices to be fixed by him, with the usual reservation of ten per cent., until the entire completion of the contract according to the specifications and plans.

Proposals should state the time within which each work will be completed, provided Congress appropriate the necessary funds.

By order of the Secretary of War:

M. C. MEIGS,
Captain of Engineers,
in charge of Washington Aqueduct.

FORM OF GUARANTY.

To Capt. M. C. MEIGS, U. S. Engineers:

We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the State of ———, hereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee, in case the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of the said bid, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties to perform the work or furnish the articles proposed, in conformity to the terms of the advertisement under which it was made. And in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into contract as aforesaid, we guaranty, to make good the difference between the offer by the said ——— and the next lowest bider.

Signed A. B.
C. D.

I herby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above named guarantors are good and sufficient.

Signed E. F.
April 15, 1858.

State of North Carolina.

BURKE COUNTY.

In Equity. Fall Term, 1857.

D. P. Johnson,
VS.
Edward Upton, Job Upton, and Benj. B. Upton.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants are non residents of this State, so that the ordinary process of the Court cannot be served upon them, it is ordered that an attachment issue to the Sheriff of Rutherford county against the estate of said defendants and that advertisement be made for the space of six weeks in the Asheville News, notifying the defendants to appear at the next term of the Court of Equity for Burke county, on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, within the first three days of the term, then and there to answer the matters in the Plaintiffs bill of complaint, or judgment upon the same will be taken pro confesso against them.

Witness, Edward J. Erwin, Clerk and Master of said Court at office the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, A. D. 1857.

E. J. ERWIN.
March 25, 1858. 6w Printers fee $6

ED. J. ASTON.
Druggist and Apothecary.

STORE. Brick Corner opposite the Court House.
RESIDENCE, CHURCH STREET,
Opposite the Episcopal Church.

Prescriptions put up with accuracy and despatch at all hours of the day or night.
March 25, 1858.

ALL MEDICINES

PUT up and sold at ASTON'S are WARRANTED to be equal in Purity and quality to any sold anywhere or by any person.
March 25, 1858.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, John R. Williams, C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson, Wm. D. Haywood, James F. Jordan, Quinten Busbee, H. W. Husted, Wm. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, | Wm. W. Holden, Wm. D. Cooke, R. H. Battle, Wm. H. Jones, P. F. Pescud, K. P. Battle.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D., William H. McKee, M. D., Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Medical Board of Consultation.
Q. Busbee, W. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, } Executive Committee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

ASHEVILLE
Mutual Insuranc Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. MCDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*
Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

ARTHUR'S
Self-Sealing Fruit Cans,
For Sale by
E. J. ASTON.

THE SMALL POX

HAVING lost its power to alarm and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

GOODS

we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate, and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining and even exceeding our share of patronage heretofore received.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.
Asheville May 1, 1856: tf

Dr. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

Two of the best Preparations of the Age.

They are not recommended as Universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports.

The VERMIFUGE, for expelling Worms from the human system, has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various animals subject to Worms.

The LIVER PILLS, for the cure of LIVER COMPLAINT, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEADACHE, &c.

Purchasers will please be particular to ask for Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated VERMIFUGE and LIVER PILLS, prepared by

Fleming Bros.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other, as there are various other preparations now before the public, purporting to be Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison with Dr. McLANE'S, are worthless.

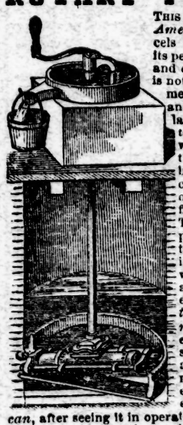
The GENUINE McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores.

FLEMING BRO'S,
60 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole Proprietors.

SCOVIL & MEAD, No. 111, Charters street, New Orleans, General Wholesale Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwell, Morganton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.
June 5, 1857. 1y

Lindsey's Double-Acting ROTARY FORCE PUMP.



This pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power*, and *cheapness*. Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet*, with the extra expense of $8 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness; a No. 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes.* Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American*, after seeing it in operation, says, "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1¼ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations*, &c. where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* NEW YORK. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash*, and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $5.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.
For sale by H. LINDSEY, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

Almanacs for 1857.

Almanacs for 1857 to be had *gratis*, on application at ASTON'S.

"Call at Lewis' Gallery."

THE interesting picture of "Mitchell's Falls" on Black Mountain, as Ambrotyped by *OSCAR M. LEWIS* of Asheville, and Lithographed by the finest Artist in the city of New York, is now received and ready for exhibition. It is a picture 10 by 14 inches, finished in "tints" and colored to nature, in the finest style of the art.

The picture is accompanied with a Key and Memorial, and can be had on application at "Lewis' Gallery," Main street, Asheville, at the following prices:

In "Tints," without frame and glass,	$2 00
Colored to Nature, without frame & glass,	3 00
In "Tints," Picture and Key framed in gilt and glass,	3 00
Colored to Nature, framed in gilt and glass,	4 00

Orders filled when accompanied with the cash, and pictures sent to any part of the State or elsewhere. [Asheville, Jan. 7, 1858.

Fresh Citron.

JUST received at ASTON'S.
April, 17.

ONE DOLLAR
WILL BUY

ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, namely, DR. SANDFORD'S INVIGORATOR or *Liver* Remedy, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it, and when taken daily in moderate doses will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

DR. SANDFORD'S INVIGORATOR is compounded entirely from new articles of medicine, namely, Gums.

Some idea of the strength of these gums may be formed when it is known that one bottle of the Invigorator contains as much strength as one hundred doses of Calomel, without any of its deleterious effects.

Though possessing rare medicinal powers, these Gums have been but little known to physicians, and never used in their prescriptions until used in the form of the *Invigorator*, which met with such unprecedented success as to induce the proprietor to offer it as a family medicine tried and known in its effects. It has rarely ever failed to cure *Liver* complaints in their worst forms.

Indigestion being caused by a deranged *Liver* is cured when the Liver is excited to action.

Jaundice is caused by an improper action of the *Liver*, and as a proof that the INVIGORATOR relieves this disease let any one troubled with Jaundice take the Invigorator regularly one week, and their skin will begin to assume its original color.

Costiveness can be permanently cured by the Invigorator. Take it in small doses on retiring, and it assists nature in her operations. By gradually diminishing the dose, the bowels are left in a healthy and active state, and work as regularly as clock work. Sick Headache is very soon relieved by taking a double dose of the *Invigorator*, which corrects all acidity and sourness of the stomach.

For an over-loaded stomach it has no equal, as it relieves all oppressive or uneasy feeling after eating heartily. For a family medicine generally, all who use it speak in the highest terms.

Dr. Sandford's Invigorator came to us recommended as a cure for Liver Complaints, and all diseases arising from a Diseased Liver. The testimonials of so many of our Physicians in its favor, induced us to try it, and now conviction is certain that it is one of the greatest blessings ever given to Dyspeptics, for it made a complete cure before the first bottle was taken and now we can eat anything edible without trouble, while before nothing but the lightest food would digest, and often that gave pain. Now what we want to say to all our readers is, if Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia trouble you, do not fail to try this the greatest remedy in the world.—*State Fact.*

There has never been tried in our family a remedy which has met with such unbounded success in the cure of diseases incident to children, as Dr. Sandford's Invigorator; nor is it alone for diseases of children that we use it; for it acts as a Cathartic so mildly and gently, and seems to renovate the system so thoroughly that we think we are doing a service to all in advising them when they need medicine to try this remedy. There are cases that have come under our notice where great benefit has been received in diseases of the *Liver*, Stomach and Bowels, where all other remedies failed to give relief. It has become so useful in our family that we will not be without it.—*Jacksonville Ala. Republican.*

Price one Dollar per Bottle.

SANDFORD & CO., Proprietors, 245 Broadway New York.
For sale by E. J. ASTON.
Asheville, May 21, 1857.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.
Important Announcement.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis*, the Vice of *Onanism*, or *Self Abuse*, &c. &c.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, have directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *charitable act* worthy of their name, to give *Medical Advice Gratis*, to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to *furnish Medicines free of charge.*

The Howard Association is a benevolent Institution, established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic Diseases." It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to expend in advertising the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

Just Published, by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope,) *Free of Charge*, on the receipt of two stamps for postage.

Address, **Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN**, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South NINTH street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors,

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*
February 12, 1857. 1y

Dr. Clopton's Infirmary.

DR. JAS. CLOPTON, who has visited Raleigh, and all the principal towns in Carolina, for several years, practicing his profession, has permanently located at Huntsville, Alabama, where he is prepared to treat, *most successfully*, the following diseases, to-wit: Asthma, Diseases of the Throat, Scrofula, Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Scrofulous Cancers, Ulcers on the face, and all diseases of the skin, eyes, &c., arising from an impure state of the blood.

Testimonials of the highest character can be given from the most respectable families of Carolina.

All communications must contain a three cent stamp to pay for the return letter.

TESTIMONIAL.

LEXINGTON, Davidson Co. N. C., May 11, 1857.

Dr. J. A. CLOPTON: Dear Sir:—Yours of May 6. was received at home (Jamestown, Guilford Co.) yesterday, but I had not then time to answer. I came here to-day to court, and made some inquiry as to the cases which had been under your care and attention, and learned that two very important cures had been effected by your medicines. That of Mr. Samuel Bingham, of Mocksville, and Archibald P. Carter, Esq., of Davie county, who were willing to testify in your behalf in the suit, had it not been settled. Mr. Mabry was also referring to an important cure of a young lady that was at his house as she went on her way to see you.

I have a small hard, dry scab on my cheek, which is getting a little sore. Doctor, what will cure it? It has been there for several years.

Most Respectfully,
GEORGE C. MENDENHALL.

More than 1000 cases have been cured. The names of a few will be given:—Samuel Bingham, Mocksville, N. C., Archibald P. Carter, Mocksville; Miss Mattie Robertson, Pine Hall, N. C.; Wm. C. Adams, Madison, N. C.; Francis Dorsett, Pittsboro'; Mrs. John Holland, Fayetteville; T. W. Marshall, Beaufort. Circulars will be forwarded to any that may desire them.

July 9, 1857.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation
OF
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT
BUCHU.

For Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, Obstructions, Secret Diseases, Female Complaints, and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs,

Arising from Excesses and Imprudencies in life, and removing all Improper Discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys, or Sexual Organs, whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause they may have originated, *And no matter of how long standing*, Giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!!!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, general Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Often Enormous Appetite, with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance & Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, frequently Black Spots flying before the eyes, with temporary Suffusion and loss of Sight; Want of Attention, great Mobility, Restlessness, with horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no Speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows loss of power, fatuity, and Epileptic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—*Insanity and Consumption?* The records of the insane asylums, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In lunatic asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth or grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this

Infallible Remedy.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments the *FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU* will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of Quack nostrums and Quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money, and exposure by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

Is prepared directly according to the Rules of
PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY,
with the greatest accuracy and Chemical knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late standard Works of Medicine.

☞ $100 ☜

One hundred dollars will be paid to any Physician who can prove that the Medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good.—Cases of from one week to thirteen years standing have been effected. The mass of VOLUNTARY testimony in possession of the Proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to

SCIENCE AND FAME.

100,000 *Bottles Have Been Sold*

and not a single instance of a failure has been reported!

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no Narcotic Mercury or injurious Drug, but are purely Vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Sole Manufacturer.
Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of Nov., 1854. W. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.

Price, $1 per Bottle, or Six for $5, delivered to any Address,

Accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from Professors of Medical Colleges, Clergymen and others.

Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist.
No. 52 South Tenth st., below Chestnut, Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwall, Morganton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
Ask for Helmbold's; Take no other.
Cures Guarantied.
June 4, 1857. y1

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and wagons ironed and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say he will as heretofore turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT,
March 20, 1856.—1y

FRESH RAISENS.—A few boxes just received, at ASTON'S.